

MUST SAVE ON WHEAT

Deficit of 400,000,000 Bushels Unless New Economies Are Introduced

BY AMERICA AND HER ALLIES

Conserving a Pound a Week for Every Person Would Be a Big Aid

Washington, Aug. 20.—Declaring the United States and its allies face a wheat deficit of 400,000,000 bushels unless new economies are introduced, Herbert Hoover Saturday night appealed again to the American people to eliminate waste and to conserve wheat by substituting other cereals. A saving of one pound of wheat flour a week for every person, he declared, would go far toward solving entirely the food question.

"The allies," said Mr. Hoover in a formal statement, "are isolated from those markets, other than Canada and the United States, on which they were accustomed to rely before the war. The Russian supply cannot be got out. Bulgarian and Rumanian supplies are in the hands of the central empires. The voyage from Australia and India is three times as long and therefore requires three times as many tons of shipping as is required from north Atlantic ports. There has been a large failure in the South American countries."

"All the allied countries are rigorously administering and economizing their food. But the allies are unable to use other cereals alone for bread. They can use them only as added to wheat flour to make the wheat bread now in universal use in European countries."

"The deficit of 400,000,000 bushels can be at least partially overcome if we can increase our exports from 88,000,000 to 220,000,000. This can be accomplished if we will substitute one pound of other cereals for one pound of wheat flour weekly per person; that is, if we reduce our consumption of wheat flour from five pounds per week to four pounds per week per person."

"It will be no privation to us and will reduce the privation of our allies."

France, Italy, the United Kingdom and Belgium, Mr. Hoover estimates, must import during the next 12 months 377,000,000 bushels of wheat and 674,000,000 bushels of other cereals to meet normal consumption requirements. Against this is balanced an estimated wheat surplus of 88,000,000 bushels in the United States and 120,000,000 bushels in Canada and a surplus of other cereals totaling 829,000,000 bushels in the United States and 119,000,000 bushels in Canada.

These figures alone present a wheat deficit of 309,000,000 bushels, but in addition it is pointed out that the United States must reserve a part of her supply for neutrals furnishing this country vital supplies and must also protect its reserve stocks, bringing the total deficit up to about 400,000,000 bushels.

"While this situation is one of great difficulty and concern," said the food administrator, "it must be met, and met by elimination of waste and reduction in wheat consumption and proper substitution on the part of the allied peoples and ourselves, in one word by an effective administration of the available supply."

MOTHER IS ARRESTED.

Connecticut Woman Is Said to Have Threatened to Shoot Drafted Son.

Prospect, Conn., Aug. 20.—After threatening, as the authorities allege, to kill her son rather than let him serve in the National Army and to shoot anyone who tried to force him to register for military service, Mrs. Mary Valaski of Prospect was arrested Friday by federal and state officers. The charge is that of conspiracy against the selective draft act.

CUTICURA HEALS ITCHING ECZEMA

On Ankle. Was Like Water Blisters. Became a Sore Swollen. Terribly Inflamed and Swollen. Could not Bear to Have Bedclothes Touch It.

"I had eczema on my ankle for about six months. It was like water blisters, and began itching so that I could not stand it and I scratched until it became a sore eruption. My ankle was terribly inflamed and swollen and I could not bear to have the bedclothes touch it. Then I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and about four weeks my ankle was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Clara Hill, Box 35, East Burke, Vt., Sept. 30, 1916.

Delicate, sensitive skins with tendency to pimples, redness or roughness should not be irritated by impure, strongly medicated soaps. Why not use on the face, and for every-day toilet purposes, Cuticura, a pure, gentle soap, touching the first signs of pimples or irritation with Cuticura Ointment.

For Free Sample Each by Return Mail, address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. R, Boston." Sold everywhere.

"HOW IS YOUR LIVER?"

No question is more important. As your liver is, so are you. Take Hood's Pills—best for a sick, torpid, miserable liver, biliousness, constipation, bad taste in the mouth, etc. Sugar-coated, easily swallowed. Do not grip. Price 25c. of all druggists or promptly by mail of C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

FARMERS ARE NOT HOLDING CORN

Reports of U. S. Department of Agriculture from Typical Surplus White-Corn States Indicate Holdings by Farmers Are Low.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—That the unprecedentedly high price of corn is not due to abnormal holding of supplies by farmers is the belief of the United States department of agriculture, based on reports just received from crop correspondents in Illinois, Ohio, Kentucky, Iowa and Missouri. These states are typical of the great surplus white-corn producing region of the United States, the department declares, and their conditions indicate conditions throughout the corn-producing area. The investigations disclosed that farmers are holding only enough corn to insure their seed supply for next spring and to protect their livestock feeding interests until the production of a sufficient supply from the present crop is assured; and that the stocks in their hands are much lower than normally.

Among the conditions making for high corn prices, according to the department of agriculture, are shortage of the 1916 crop and the carrying over from 1915, increased exports, increase in the general level of prices, and the increased numbers of livestock on the farms. The 1916 corn crop, it is pointed out, was 400,000,000 bushels short of the 1915 crop, and stocks on farms on March 1, 1917, were 300,000,000 bushels short of the stocks on farms on the same date the preceding year. The exports of corn in the year ended June 30, 1917, were approximately 70 per cent greater than in the preceding year and about seven times greater than in the year ended June 30, 1914 the year preceding the war. The general level of prices, it is pointed out, has increased greatly during the last year, especially as regards foodstuffs. Livestock in the United States has increased about 3,000,000 head in the past three years, statistics of the department show, and so has helped to increase the demand for corn for feeding purposes.

With short corn stocks, the department specialists point out, the highest corn prices are naturally being reached just before the maturity of the new crop, when the shortage is most marked. The department's reports point to the harvesting of a large crop of corn this year provided climatic conditions are favorable during the remainder of the season.

CZAR EASTWARD BOUND.

Special Trains Reported to Have Passed Siberian Town.

London, Aug. 20.—Telegrams to Petrograd from Viatka, on the northern route to Siberia, report the passage of two special trains with lowered blinds which no one was allowed to approach. The trains, which are going eastward, are assumed to contain the former Emperor Nicholas and his family.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Yesterday's Results.

At Chicago—Chicago 14, Philadelphia 6.
At Detroit—Detroit 2, Washington 1.
At St. Louis—St. Louis 4, New York 1.
At Cleveland—Cleveland 7, Boston 2.

Saturday's Results.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 7, New York 1.
At Cleveland—Cleveland 2, Boston 1 (first game); Boston 9, Cleveland 1 (second game).
At Chicago—Chicago 5, Philadelphia 4.
At Detroit—Washington 5, Detroit 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Chicago	72	44	.621
Boston	68	44	.607
Cleveland	63	56	.529
Detroit	59	56	.513
New York	54	57	.487
Washington	53	59	.473
Philadelphia	42	67	.387
St. Louis	44	72	.379

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Yesterday's Results.

At New York—Cincinnati 5, New York 0.

Saturday's Results.

At New York—New York 4, St. Louis 1 (first game); St. Louis 5, New York 4 (second game).
At Brooklyn—Cincinnati 5, Brooklyn 2 (first game); Brooklyn 9, Cincinnati 2 (second game).
At Boston—Chicago 4, Boston 2 (first game); Boston 2, Chicago 0 (second game).
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 3, Pittsburgh 2 (14 innings).

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	Won	Lost	Pct.
New York	70	38	.648
Philadelphia	68	46	.598
St. Louis	59	54	.520
Cincinnati	62	57	.521
Chicago	58	55	.513
Brooklyn	53	57	.482
Boston	46	58	.442
Pittsburgh	35	76	.315

Early Closing in New York.

Mrs. Gotham—I see you get home earlier nights.
Mr. Gotham—Oh, yes, for I.
"How do you account for it, dear?"
"Oh, well, you see, all the friends I used to sit up with after 1 o'clock are better."—Yonkers Statesman.

COAL PRICES EXORBITANT

This Is the Report of the Federal Trade Commission

DISTRIBUTION INEQUITABLE

Operators Put Their Case Before President Wilson

Washington, Aug. 20.—The federal trade commission, which has just completed its investigation of coal production cost, probably will submit its findings to President Wilson in a few days. Government control of the industry, in accordance with provisions of the food control law, now appears imminent. The situation was gone over at a conference Saturday between the president, Francis S. Peabody, chairman of the coal production committee of the council of national defense, and John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America. The food control act authorized the president to fix coal prices from the mine to the consumer and requisition the fuel for sale to the public. The operators and miners who oppose government price fixing fear that sale prices will be pushed down to a level where their interests will be jeopardized.

The trade commission's report will say that at present prices coal operators, jobbers and retailers are reaping exorbitant profits, and that inequitable distribution is adding to the costs in many parts of the country. Operators and miners who oppose government price-fixing in the fear that prices will be pushed down to too low a level put their case before the president through Francis S. Peabody, chairman of the coal production committee of the council of national defense and John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America. Their idea of a solution of the situation, as expressed to the president, is that a voluntary arrangement be made between operators, miners and the government and that no move be made towards enforcement of the drastic provisions of the food bill.

The coal situation, according to officials who have studied the subject is in a more chaotic state now than it has been at any time. Miners throughout the country are threatening to strike unless their wages are raised to give them a share of the enormous profits made. Prices are soaring despite the agreement made recently between government heads and the operators and many sections of the country face a winter with scanty supplies of fuel.

Under the program which many of the officials believe President Wilson is most likely to adopt the power to control the industry would provide that the government commander all coal produced, dividing the country into districts and fixing a maximum price for each district. The output would be pooled and every operator would get the same percentage of profit whatever might be his cost of production. Six states produce about 85 per cent of the country's total bituminous output. Since there are altogether 26 coal producing states some districts would include several states. The aim would be to form the districts so that production costs in each would vary but little, although the difference between districts might be considerable. This plan would mean that the trade commission, or whatever agency the president selects to administer provisions to the law, would direct distribution by district.

Evidences that the country is growing restive under continued high prices were seen by officials in the demand by representatives of thirteen state councils of defense, meeting in Chicago, that the government take immediate action. Governors of some of the middle western states are urging state action to relieve the situation unless the federal government moves quickly.

One element that is giving officials most concern is the evident intention of labor to force immediate wage increases. Members of the trade commission, it is understood, believe the prices to be determined for coal should give a wide enough margin of profit to insure labor a fair wage. Operators blame the unequal distribution of coal on the railroads, which they say are not distributing cars promptly. This difficulty, officials believe, will be overcome by proper administration of the new law giving the interstate commission wider powers in placing cars and in directing their movements.

TO PAY SOLDIERS' DUES.

Typographical Union Will Levy Tax on Members.

Colorado Springs, Col., Aug. 20.—The 63 annual convention of the international typographical union, before final adjournment Friday night, voted to take care of the union dues of members who join to be raised by a per capita tax of 10 cents a month beginning January 1 next. Plans for the establishment of a branch of the union printers' home in the south were rejected by a vote that was almost unanimous.

FAIR WITH LOCAL SHOWERS.

Warmer Weather Is Predicted for the Middle of the Week.
Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—Weather predictions for the week, issued by the weather bureau, are:
Generally fair, except local showers are probable by middle of week. Rising temperature Tuesday, considerably warmer thereafter.

EXPLOSION TOLL PLACED AT 17 TO 25 DEAD

Loss of Life at Rigaud, P. Q., Not So Great as Early Estimates Indicated—The Property Loss Will Reach into Millions.

Montreal, P. Q., Aug. 20.—A report from Rigaud, Que., late Saturday estimated the dead in the Curtiss & Harvey powder explosion at from 17 to 25 persons. Search of the ruins for bodies had not been possible as the shattered remnants of the buildings were still blazing.

A roll-call of the employees at the plant will be made to ascertain, if possible, the exact number of dead. This work has been rendered difficult because the first explosion occurred when the workers were changing shifts.

It was reported Saturday night that the company's officials had been warned that the plant would be blown up, but as several threats of that character had been received before the most recent warning, it was said, had also been ignored. The officials stated Saturday night, however, they were satisfied the explosions were caused by a fire started by overheated machinery and had been entirely accidental.

BILL IN SENATE TO STOP SUFF PICKETS

Offered by Myers of Montana, Who Denounces Almost Treasonable Actions.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—Senator Myers of Montana, Democrat, offered a bill in the Senate Saturday to do away with suffragist picketing in the future and also the flaunting of what he called their "almost treasonable utterances."

A woman suffrage advocate, Senator Myers, in urging the passage of his bill, said the whole nation had become "disgusted with the insults of these women." He asserted that the suffragists had through their own acts "brought opprobrium upon themselves," and that the Senate ought not to allow their "disgusting proceedings" to be carried on if adequate law could stop it.

TROOPS TO TRAIN IN CUBA.

Number or Description of Forces to Be Sent to Island Not Disclosed.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Cuba's offer to provide a mobilization and training ground for some American forces has been accepted. The number or description of the forces to be sent cannot be disclosed for military reasons.

The state department at Washington Saturday issued this statement:

"This generous offer has been accepted by this government with great pleasure and careful consideration has been given to the question as to which of the American forces would be most benefited by training on the island of Cuba.

"The action on the part of President Menocal in making this friendly offer is considered as a further proof of Cuba's desire to give cordial co-operation to the United States of America and to be of every assistance to it in the war which both countries are now waging for the rights of humanity against the imperial German government."

Proof War Ends in 1917.

You know figures won't lie. This is the way the Pittsburgh Gazette proves the war will end in 1917. Whether you believe it or not, you must admit the arithmetical coincidences are curious:

President Wilson was born, 1856
Took office 1913
Has been in office 4 years
Has lived 61 years

King of England was born 1865
Ascended throne 1910
Has reigned 7 years
Has lived 62 years

President of France, born 1858
Took office 1913
Has been in office 4 years
Has lived 59 years

King of Italy was born 1860
Ascended throne 1909
Has reigned 17 years
Has lived 48 years

King of Belgium was born 1875
Ascended throne 1909
Has reigned 8 years
Has lived 42 years

Emperor of Japan was born 1879
Ascended throne 1912
Has reigned 5 years
Has lived 38 years

King of Serbia was born 1844
Ascended throne 1903
Has reigned 14 years
Has lived 43 years

King of Montenegro, born 1841
Ascended throne 1910
Has reigned 7 years
Has lived 76 years

King of Rumania was born 1865
Took office 1914
Has reigned 3 years
Has lived 52 years

It might seem that the equal sum thus yielded, by adding the principal statistics about the presidents and monarchs engaged in the war against the central powers, was startling and significant enough. But the wonder is heightened when we are told that this sum must be divided because two hemispheres are represented by these rulers, and that one-half of 3834 is 1917!

The prediction based upon these figures may be anticipated. It is that the war will come to an end during the present year.—New Bedford Standard.

THE BUDGET IS REPORTED

\$11,538,945,460 Is Sought in Program Presented by Secretary McAdoo

BONDS AND CERTIFICATES

Latter Will Be Issued in the Form Available to Small Investor

Washington, Aug. 20.—Authorization to issue bonds and certificates totaling \$11,538,945,460 at one time is provided in the new war budget bill, embodying recommendations of Secretary McAdoo, which came from the printer at Washington Saturday to the House ways and means committee. In addition to authority to float a \$7,538,945,460 4 per cent bond issue to care for a previous \$3,000,000,000 and a future \$4,000,000,000 allied loan authorization, the secretary desires power to issue additional certificates of indebtedness to the amount of \$2,000,000,000, and an equal amount of war savings certificates in a form available to small investors.

Lives of the certificates of indebtedness and war savings certificates would be limited to one and five years, respectively, and they would be subject to discount and payment in the discretion of the secretary. He also would fix the interest rates and regulate interest payments. They, like the bonds, would be subject only to supertax war profits and excess profits taxes.

Inclusion of the two additional certificate proposals, not mentioned heretofore by administration leaders in connection with the bill, is understood to be principally for the purpose of providing against a sudden demand for money which the treasury might not be able to meet. As congressional leaders understood the situation, it may not be necessary to issue many of the certificates, but they would prove the means of getting money quickly if it were needed.

Authorization to issue the certificates would prove particularly valuable, it is pointed out, if Congress should not decrease the revenue bill now under discussion by \$500,000,000, as proposed by Mr. McAdoo. It is by no means certain that this proposed increase will be secured.

In the war savings certificates proposal administration leaders think they have discovered a means of appealing to the patriotic man of small means. Purchases of these certificates would be limited to \$1,000 worth at a time, and no individual even would be permitted to hold more than \$1,000 worth of them. Plans also are being made to accept very small payments on them, the bill providing that the secretary may, if he deems advisable, issue stamps to evidence payments. Under such an arrangement payment of such amounts as \$1 or less might be made and noted as are postal savings banks' deposits.

No feature of the entire loan scheme will receive greater or more careful attention than this one.

MASKED SUBMARINE OFF ATLANTIC COAST

Oil Steamer Reports Receiving Warning of Craft Disguised as a Schooner.

An Atlantic port, Aug. 20.—Warning of the presence of the Atlantic coast of a submarine operating under a disguise as a sailing vessel, was brought here Saturday by an oil steamer, which reported the receipt of a wireless message to this effect while off the Florida coast.

The captain of the steamer said he believed the message was sent from Bermuda.

The warning was, "Be on close watch for strange submarine disguised with top half of schooner covering."

The Garden Needs Him.

Mrs. Flatbush—And did your husband register the other day?
Mrs. Bensonhurst—Oh, yes; he registered all right, but he had a good reason for exemption.
"What is it?"
"Oh, his garden."—Yonkers Statesman.

SANFORDS GINGER

Makes life worth living through hot weather for those who suffer from heat, exhaustion, insomnia, poor stomachs, weak bowels or nerves.

A delicious combination of ginger and aromatic for the relief of nervous, cold, chills, weakness, depression and insomnia. Look for the Pink Trade Mark on the wrapper, lest you get a cheap, worthless or dangerous substitute. Forty-five years the standard of purity, flavor and strength. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

Shirts for Stout Men

If you are larger than the ordinary man you may think you have to wear made-to-measure shirts.

You may be surprised to know what a large selection we have in the extra size shirts.

Seeing is believing. Come in and let us show you how well you can be fitted here, both as to size and taste.

The same thing applies to suits or anything else you wear.

Moore & Owens

Barre's Leading Clothiers
122 North Main Street, Telephone 257-W

WASHINGTON COUNTY FARM BUREAU ASSOCIATION.

Notes for Week Ending Aug. 18.

Make your plans to join the farm bureau field excursion Thursday, Aug. 30.

At the meeting of the community directors and the executive committee of the association on Wednesday, it was voted to carry out plans for a county field excursion, particularly for the inspection of some of the demonstration fields of corn and alfalfa. Such an excursion should also serve to get all concerned better acquainted with other parts of the county and its people. Following is the program as arranged by the committee:

Meeting places—Those going from Barre, Berlin and East Montpelier are asked to meet at Dodge Bros' farm on the Barre road at 9:20 or before to look over the corn demonstration on their field.

Those going from the vicinity of Cabot and Marshfield are asked to meet at the farm of C. H. Collins on the Marshfield road at 9 or before, looking over the corn demonstration there before coming to Montpelier.

The final starting place for all of the cars will be from Langdon street in Montpelier at 10 o'clock sharp.

Route and stopping places—The first stop will be made at M. R. Child's farm, just outside of Moretown village, for a short inspection of the corn variety test there. The road from there will lead to the farm of D. R. Biscoe, passing a demonstration field of alfalfa. The next stop will be made at the corn field of W. C. Joslyn, located just north of Waitfield village, on the meadow. Time will be taken here for the explanation of the purpose of the demonstrations and the party will adjourn at the direction of G. M. Jones, to the ground selected for the picnic dinner. Following a half hour for lunch will be short talks by the county agent, a representative of the extension service, probably Mr. Carrigan, and others. The total time for lunch and talks will not exceed one and a half hours.

The route will then be taken down the west side of the Mad river, turning near the farm of John Bisbee to take the road to Waterbury. At Waterbury a stop will be made at the hospital farm to inspect the fine herd of Holsteins, then through Waterbury village to Colbyville and the farm of S. W. Gupta, driving by another demonstration field of corn. The turn will be made here, coming back up the Winoski river to Middlesex, turning at the under pass to take the Shady Hill route to Worcester.

Two points of interest will be visited in Worcester, the corn demonstration at C. W. Taylor's will be passed and a call will be made at the farm of C. M. and M. P. Ladd. Here will be seen a fine herd of registered Jerseys, a modern hog-house and other interesting things. It is possible that Mr. Ladd will have his tractor in operation. For those who feel that they have gone far enough, it is a ten-mile trip down the North branch to Montpelier. The main route, however, will be continued from Worcester through the north end of Calais to the Hardwick road near Woodbury. This is a delightful drive through the valleys and by the ponds and lakes of Calais and Woodbury. A short stop will be made at the corn demonstration on the farm of A. L. Haskell of South Woodbury, which lies near the shore of Woodbury lake. This will be the final stop, but it is expected that the cars will continue in their order back to Montpelier or to points where they turn to go home.

The cars will be required to run at least 300 feet apart, the speed to be governed by the pilot car and the distance to be kept as closely as possible.

Each party is expected to carry a basket lunch.

In case of rain on Thursday the trip will be made on Friday.

Cars will be furnished by people of Montpelier for the transportation of farmers and others interested, who have no other way of going. Such persons should report their names at once to the county agent or to the community director of the bureau in their town.

The state board of health will not allow children under 16 to make the trip. The ladies are especially welcome. Parties will be welcome to join the excursion at any point, continuing as long as they care to. The mileage for the full trip will total about ninety.

A large number have already signified their intention of going. The more the merrier. This will take the place of the joint picnic at Barre last year, and in view of the probable closing of all the fairs this fall, you should take in this trip. There will be many points of interest not mentioned above. Town and city parties are invited to make this trip with the farmers of the bureau.

Plan to make up a party of interested people and come to the meeting place at Langdon street before 10 a. m. on the 30th.

Calls at headquarters 36
Letters written 38
Demonstrations visited 7
Farm visits made 20
Meetings 1
Attendance 22
Farm help placed 2
Miles traveled 247

Wanted to Know the Worst.

The Lady (engaging a new maid)—And of course I expect you to be very discreet.

The Maid (eagerly)—Yes, mum, certainly, mum. And will there be much to be discreet about, mum?—Sketch.

READY

A THOUSAND DIFFERENT AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY REVISED TO DATE

WALTON'S VERMONT REGISTER

BUSINESS DIRECTORY
STATE YEAR BOOK
FOR FARMERS, BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN
PRICE 25 CENTS
NEW EDITION 1917

WHOLESALE AGENTS
Robert J. Shanley & Co., Burlington
White River Paper Company,
White River Junction
Burlwell's Book Store, Montpelier
Argus & Patriot Co., Montpelier
Fred W. Taylor, St. Johnsbury
Clapp & Jones, Brattleboro
McAuliffe Paper Co., Burlington

THE TUTTLE COMPANY
PUBLISHERS
BURLINGTON, VERMONT

AN OLD FRIEND COME BACK

A book of 500 pages established over 100 years

Officers and Business Directory for Every Town in the State

Justices of every town
Area of every town
Mail and Stage Facilities

Valuable New Features

Flexible binding—better paper
Matter arranged alphabetically
Tax rate of every town
License vote of every town
Forest Fire Wards

Farmers' Monthly Almanac

State and County Officers
Fish and Game Laws
Table of Legislative Mileage
Election Returns to March 1
and other features
You can't afford to miss it

THE TUTTLE CO., Publishers RUTLAND, VT.

Send 30 cents for a copy by mail prepaid if you cannot buy of local dealer for 25 cents. Cloth bound, 50 cents.

Dealers wanted in every town